



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Title XII Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2019

December 2020

The U.S. Agency for International Development submits this report to Congress pursuant to Section 300 of Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.



LETTER FROM THE ACTING DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR

Created in 2010, Feed the Future has its roots in the 2007–2008 global food crisis that caused sharp spikes in food prices and increased hunger in already-vulnerable communities. Led by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), this whole-of-Government approach draws upon the collective expertise of partners around the globe to help communities in our partner countries forge their paths out of food-insecurity and malnutrition and build resilience to recurrent humanitarian crises. Feed the Future’s approach reaffirms USAID’s overarching philosophy that the people of each country must chart their own development path—by leading their own Journey to Self-Reliance.

U.S. universities have been key partners in these efforts. Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) of 1961, as amended, has institutionalized a rich and productive relationship between USAID and U.S. universities in the food-security and agriculture sectors. These institutions have brought cutting-edge research and innovations, education and training, and partnerships that have helped catalyze policy changes, trained increasingly competent workforces, and spurred economic growth and investment. The Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD), established by Title XII of the FAA, draws on U.S. university leaders to advise USAID on issues of agriculture, higher education, and food-insecurity.

Between Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 and FY 2019, USAID made investments in higher-education institutions in the United States and around the world that totaled more than \$4.5 billion, about 80 percent of which went to American universities defined under Title XII of the FAA. These programs help advance knowledge and skills in key areas such as agriculture, nutrition, health, education, water, and sanitation in our partner nations. Key among the Title XII universities are those that house Feed the Future Innovation Labs, which tap the expertise of top U.S. faculty and host-country research institutions to advance mutually beneficial solutions that reduce global hunger, poverty, and malnutrition. In FY 2019, 25 Feed the Future Innovation Labs operated around the globe, which involved more than 40 top U.S. colleges and universities, along with many partner-country research and educational institutions.

As USAID submits this report to Congress, the devastating economic effects of COVID-19 threaten a food crisis, and they will reverberate for years to come. While we do not understand the total impact of the novel coronavirus on our activities under Title XII of the FAA during FY 2020, it is already evident that the disruptions to our engagement on the ground have been immense, and that the myriad economic, health, food-security, and agricultural challenges will be more complex than ever.

Despite the challenges ahead, I am confident that our partnerships with Title XII institutions will be essential to addressing these issues as we emerge from the pandemic, by providing the latest knowledge and research. I know we will work with our partners to confront the issues of food-insecurity and malnutrition effectively and strengthen agriculture-led growth and resilience.

Sincerely,

John Barsa
Acting Deputy Administrator

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I. ENGAGEMENT BY THE U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INSTITUTIONS DEFINED UNDER TITLE XII OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961, AS AMENDED

This Report to Congress summarizes the partnerships entered into by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) with U.S. higher-education institutions (HEIs) during Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 under Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) of 1961, as amended (Public Law 87-195). The report focuses on the Agency’s collaboration with U.S. universities defined under Title XII of the FAA to address global food-security challenges and foster self-reliance in our partner countries through investments in agricultural research, education, extension, and capacity-development programs and allied projects in nutrition, resilience, water and sanitation, natural-resources management, policy-formulation, and trade.

Higher Education as a Driver of Global Development and Enabler of Self-Reliance in Our Partner Countries

USAID’s global investments in HEIs totaled more than \$4.5 billion from FY 2011 through FY 2019, 80 percent of which went to universities defined under Title XII of the FAA. Table 1 shows obligations to U.S., foreign, and Title XII institutions for FY 2019 and over the last nine Fiscal Years (FY 2011–FY 2019).

Table 1: Summary of USAID’s Investments in Higher-Education Institutions Worldwide

Institutional Type	Obligations in Fiscal Year (FY) 2019^a (\$, in millions)	Obligations from FY 2011–FY 2019 (\$, in millions)	Percentage Change from FY 2018 to FY 2019
All Higher-Education Institutions (Foreign and U.S.)	574	4,501	-3
U.S. Higher-Education Institutions	466	3,720	-7
Foreign Higher-Education Institutions	108	691	22
U.S. Title XII Institutions ^b	462	3,681	-5
U.S. Non-Title XII Institutions	3	129	-75

^aAll data contained in this report are based on financial obligations for direct awards to HEIs, as well as a limited number of other organizations that make large sub-awards to HEIs and provide support to U.S. higher education. The latter comprise approximately eight percent of the total funding disbursed by USAID. Numbers are rounded to the nearest million.

^b USAID uses an inclusive definition of a “Title XII institution.” in alignment with the provisions of the Famine Prevention and Freedom from Hunger Improvement Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-373). This legislation broadened the purpose of Title XII of the FAA from preventing famine and establishing freedom from hunger to achieving, “the mutual goals among nations of ensuring food security, human health, agricultural growth, trade expansion, and the wise and sustainable use of natural resources.” Institutions under Title XII of the FAA, therefore, comprise the following: 1) those listed in the First Morrill Act (1862) or the Second Morrill Act (1890); 2) those listed in the Sea Grant College and Program Act (1966); 3) Native American land-grant colleges as authorized under the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994; and, 4) other U.S. colleges and universities that a) have demonstrable capacity in teaching, research, and extension (including outreach) activities in the agricultural sciences; and, b) can contribute effectively to the attainment of the objective of Title XII. Source for all data: USAID Enterprise Reporting Portal, accessed June 19, 2020.

Global Distribution of USAID’s Investments in HEIs

USAID invests in HEIs throughout the world. In FY 2019, the Agency awarded 80 percent of obligations (\$462,139,746) to Title XII universities, 19 percent (\$108,171,419) to universities outside the United States, and one percent (\$3,447,600) to non-Title XII U.S. universities represented by stand-alone medical schools. Figure 1 illustrates the distribution of funding outside the United States, which increased by 22 percent over the levels in FY 2018, which demonstrates USAID’s commitment to strengthen and use local networks and institutions. Most foreign universities that received direct funding from USAID established partnerships with U.S. university collaborators, which indicates that U.S. universities play an important role in developing the capacity of foreign counterparts. In addition to direct awards, foreign universities received \$31 million in sub-awards in FY 2019 under grants and contracts from private-sector entities and non-profit organizations funded by USAID, according to [USA Spending](#).¹

¹ <https://www.usaspending.gov>

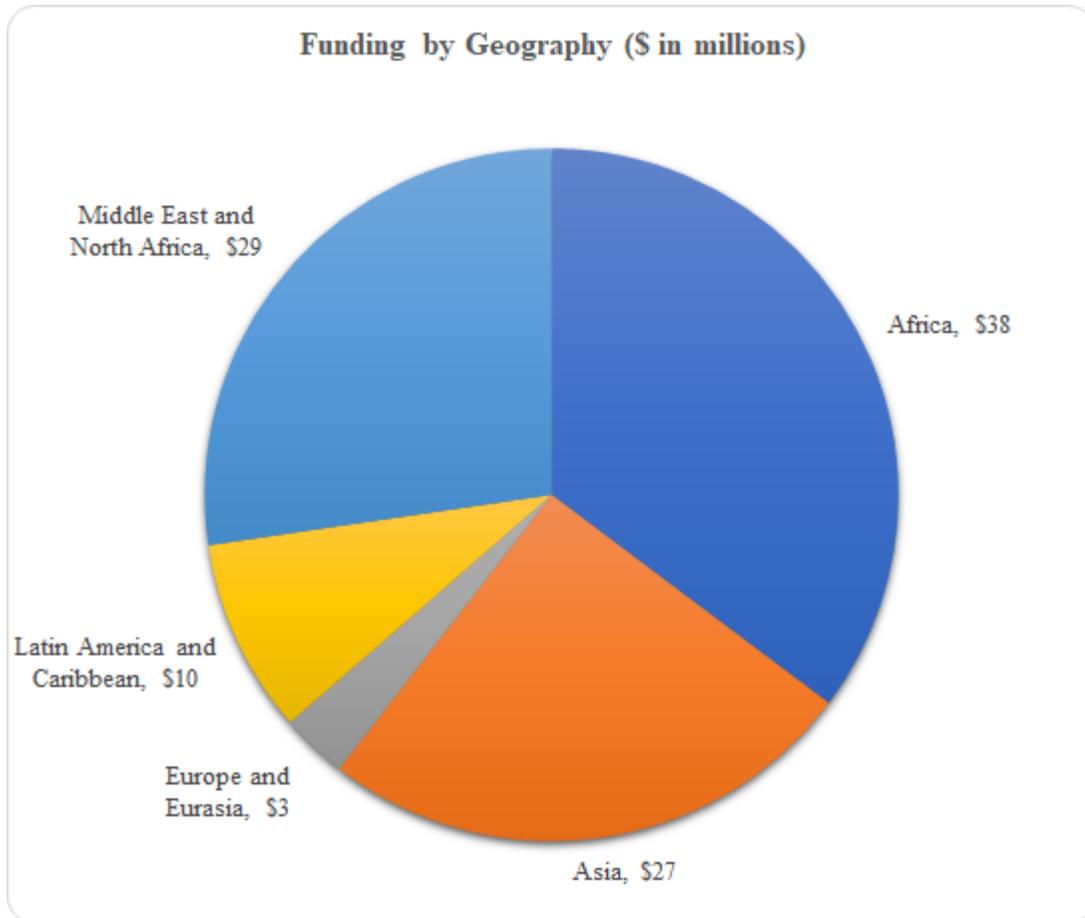


Figure 1: Geographic Distribution of USAID’s Direct Awards to Foreign Universities. In FY 2019, a total of 53 HEIs in 33 foreign countries received direct awards from USAID. The size of the pie slice in Figure 1 reflects the Agency’s spending in each region. Thirty-seven institutions in 12 sub-Saharan African countries (the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia; the Republics of Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Sénégal, Somalia, South Africa, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe; and the United Republic of Tanzania) received 35 percent of USAID’s funding to foreign universities. Ten institutions in seven Asian countries (the Islamic Republics of Afghanistan and Pakistan; the People’s Republic of Bangladesh; the Republics of India, Indonesia, and The Philippines; and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam) received 27 percent of the Agency’s total funding to foreign universities. In the Middle East and North Africa, six institutions in four countries (the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Iraq, the State of Israel, and the Lebanese Republic) received 25 percent of USAID’s total funding to foreign universities. In Latin America and the Caribbean, seven institutions in five countries (the Republics of Colombia, Costa Rica, and Guatemala; the Dominican Republic; and Jamaica) received nine percent of the Agency’s total funding to foreign universities. Seven institutions in five European or Eurasian countries (the Republics of Armenia, Greece, Kosovo, and Turkey; and Ukraine) received three percent of the Agency’s total funding to foreign universities. Source: USAID Enterprise Reporting Portal, accessed June 19, 2020.

Distribution of USAID's Investments in U.S. HEIs

In FY 2019, USAID invested a total of \$465,587,346 in U.S. institutions of higher education. Of this total, the Agency awarded \$462,139,746 to institutions defined in Title XII of the FAA for the implementation of activities across all development sectors. In addition to direct awards, U.S. universities received \$164 million in sub-awards in FY 2019 under grants and contracts from private-sector entities and non-profit organizations funded by USAID, according to [USA Spending](#).² Figure 2 shows the distribution of these partnerships across all development sectors. USAID funds the health, education, agriculture, nutrition, water, and sanitation sectors most highly at universities.

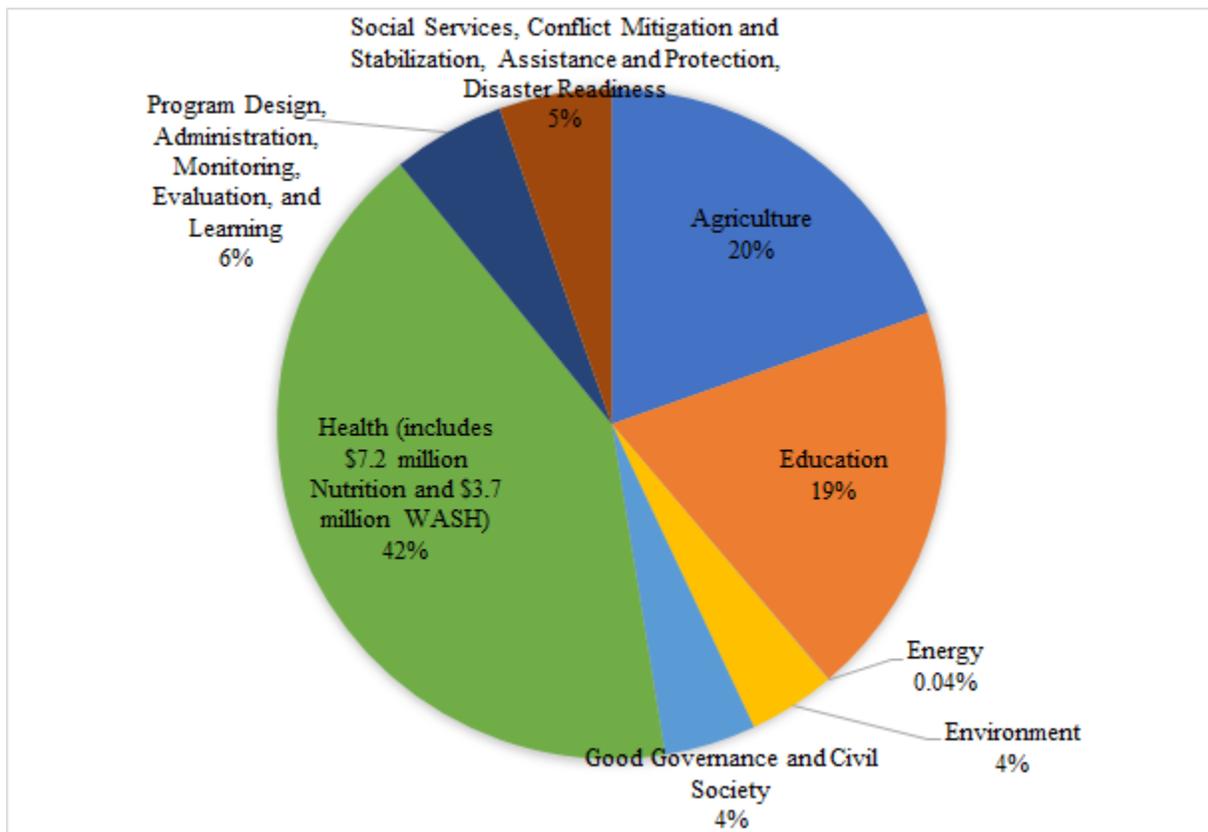


Figure 2: Distribution of USAID's Obligations at U.S. HEIs during FY 2019, by Sector.

USAID's total funding for U.S. HEIs in the health sector during FY 2019 was \$193,956,482 (42 percent of the total), primarily for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, maternal and child health, voluntary family planning and reproductive health, and global public health. The Agency's obligations in agriculture to U.S. HEIs in FY 2019 totaled \$91,294,295 (20 percent of the total), while USAID's funding of U.S. universities for education was \$89,237,153 (19 percent of the total), 74 percent of which was for higher education. Funds for the design, administration, monitoring, and evaluation of, and learning from, programs in FY 2019 totaled \$25,365,361 (five percent of the total). Social services, conflict-mitigation and stabilization, assistance and protection, and disaster-readiness accounted for \$25,335,624 (five percent of the

² <https://www.usaspending.gov>

total) that USAID obligated to U.S. university partners in FY 2019. USAID's funding for citizen-responsive governance and civil-society through U.S. universities in FY 2019 was \$20,689,807 (four percent of the total). The Agency's funding for the environment sector through U.S. HEIs in FY 2019 was \$19,543,262 (four percent of the total), and USAID allocated the remaining \$165,363 (.04 percent of the total) to energy. Source: USAID Enterprise Reporting Portal, accessed June 19, 2020.

Long-Term, Short-Term, and Degree Training Provided by U.S. and Foreign HEIs with Funds from USAID

USAID funds training opportunities to strengthen human capital around the world, develop local workforces, and build partnerships. In FY 2019, the Agency financed long-term training (defined as six months or longer) in a broad range of disciplines: 1,771 individuals participated within the United States, and 252,177 individuals participated at locations around the world. Approximately 66 percent of USAID-funded long-term trainees outside the United States, and 45 percent within the United States, were female. Figure 3 shows the range of disciplines represented in the U.S.-based long-term trainings during FY 2019.

In addition to long-term training, a total of 2,848,064 people in our partner countries received short-term training (shorter than six months) financed by USAID, 47 percent of whom were female. A total of 3,044,362 people received training in information technologies with funding from USAID, 48 percent of whom were female. In FY 2019, the 25 Feed the Future Innovation Labs funded by USAID provided short-term training to 39,294 individuals. Where sex was identified (92 percent of the data reported), 44 percent were female. The percentage of training by location was as follows: Africa, 53 percent; Asia, 37 percent; Latin America and the Caribbean, nine percent.

USAID also funded degree candidates in disciplines related to food security, primarily at the Master of Science (M.Sc.) and doctoral (Ph.D.) levels. The Feed the Future Innovation Labs, together with the Borlaug Higher Education for Agriculture and Development (BHEARD) program, financed a total of 677 degree candidates (41 percent female) from 39 countries. The nationalities of the students by region included Africa (56 percent), Asia (30 percent), United States (ten percent), Latin America and the Caribbean (two percent), and other regions (two percent). Of the total, 179 students (65 percent international) studied at 27 U.S. universities.



Figure 3: Distribution of USAID-Funded, U.S.-Based, Long-Term Trainees, by Field. Education was the largest field represented, with 440 trainees, followed by agriculture (302); health (253); law, citizenship, and public administration (208); business (171); remedial, basic, and functional skills (156); science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) (135); journalism and communication (49); social sciences (40); and arts and humanities (17). The cross-hatched bar at the top represents USAID-funded long-term trainees in food-security fields who are studying throughout the world and includes those based in the United States. Source: TraiNet System and internal data from USAID’s Bureau for Resilience and Food Security (RFS).

II. SUMMARY OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN FISCAL YEAR 2019

The Board for Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD) is a Presidentially appointed, seven-member advisory body that includes at least four representatives from U.S. universities, with additional representation from the private sector and civil society. Congress mandated the establishment of BIFAD, authorized under Section 298 of Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) of 1961, as amended, in recognition of the role that U.S. higher-education institutions (HEIs) play in agricultural development and ensuring food security, both domestically and abroad. USAID funds and facilitates BIFAD’s work in compliance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972.

The members of BIFAD during FY 2019 BIFAD members were the following: Mark Keenum, President of Mississippi State University, Chair of BIFAD; Richard Lackey, Founder and Chief Executive Officer of World Food Bank; Brady J. Deaton, former BIFAD Chair and Chancellor Emeritus of the University of Missouri; Waded Cruzado, President of Montana State University; Gebisa Ejeta, World Food Prize Laureate and Distinguished Professor of Agronomy at Purdue University; James M. Ash, Food and Agribusiness Group Leader, Husch Blackwell, LLP; and Pamela K. Anderson, Director-General Emerita, International Potato Center. Table 2 summarizes BIFAD’s public events, engagement, and outreach during FY 2019.

Table 2: BIFAD’s Public Events, Engagements, and Outreach during FY 2019

Date and Location	Event	Highlights
October 16, 2018: Des Moines, Iowa	78th Public Meeting: <i>Improving Nutrition through Private-Sector Engagement across Food Systems</i>	The program explored opportunities and challenges for private-sector engagement and market-system linkages across the food system to advance nutrition outcomes.
	Announcement of the 2018 BIFAD Awards for Scientific Excellence in a Feed the Future Innovation Lab	The recipients of the 2018 BIFAD Award for Scientific Excellence for a Senior Researcher and Researcher Team were Dr. Hillary Egna and the Feed the Future Innovation Lab on Aquaculture and Fisheries at Oregon State University, recognized for their work to find low-cost alternatives to fishmeal as a protein source in aquaculture diets for both small-scale and medium-scale farmers. Mr. Mohammad Mokhlesur Rahman, a Ph.D. candidate in genetics at Kansas State University, received the BIFAD Award for Excellence in a Graduate Student Researcher in recognition of his research on establishing Bangladesh’s largest wheat-testing nursery.

Date and Location	Event	Highlights
November 12, 2018: Washington, DC	BIFAD/Association of Public and Land-Grant Universities (APLU) Panel Discussion at the Annual Meeting of the APLU: <i>Opportunities to Partner with USAID to Tackle Global Challenges.</i>	The session addressed how universities could engage with USAID-funded initiatives. BIFAD Board member Waded Cruzado, President of Montana State University, moderated the panel, which 56 participants in the APLU’s annual meeting from the public and private sectors attended.
April 9, 2019: Virtual	179th Public Meeting of BIFAD: <i>U.S. University Feedback on Implementation of Chapters 252 (Visa Compliance for Exchange Visitors) and 253 (Participant Training and Exchanges for Capacity Development) of the USAID Automated Directives System (ADS)</i>	The virtual meeting solicited feedback from the U.S. university community on their experiences in implementing the regulations that govern USAID-funded Exchange Visitors (EVs) and Participant Training (PT), according to ADS Chapters 252 and 253. The ADS includes the organization and functions of USAID, along with the policies and procedures that guide the Agency’s programs and operations.
September 17–18, 2019: Washington, DC	Annual Meeting of Feed the Future Innovation Labs	BIFAD’s members participated in the annual meeting of the Feed the Future Innovation Labs, a Feed the Future Innovation Lab Reception for Members of Congress, a closed-session meeting with the directors of the Feed the Future Innovation Labs, and an executive session at the APLU’s offices.

III. RESPONSE BY THE BOARD FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT TO THE REPORT SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS BY THE U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR FY 2019 UNDER TITLE XII OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961, AS AMENDED

U.S. universities play a vital role in the battle against world hunger. The bold vision of Title XII legislation mobilized the scientific expertise of the U.S. academic community and their partners to improve agricultural development assistance with an aim to prevent famine and end hunger. Title XII describes a “coordinated program” where research, education exchanges, and extension are engaged to combat the complex challenges of food insecurity. It brings to the forefront the best of American ingenuity and know-how.

The Fiscal Year 2019 Title XII Report to Congress summarizes USAID’s engagement with Title XII Institutions. The report provides a snapshot of the contribution of U.S. universities in the fight against global hunger, focusing on the monetary investment in institutions of higher education and highlighting increased funding to foreign higher education institutions. There is a natural oscillation of funding as programs begin and end, but the overall trend is an upward investment by USAID in Title XII institutions over the past 10 years. The report, however, does not capture the human impact these very important investments are having. The narrative behind the funding, the individual journeys to self-reliance, and the dignity that food security affords are important outputs of foreign assistance. We must not forget that the numbers in the report represent real impact on the lives of real people.

Through Title XII, USAID has formed effective partnerships with U.S. universities. The Feed the Future Innovation Labs are a cornerstone of USAID’s Title XII activities in food security. In FY 2019, the 25 Innovation Labs worked directly with institutions in over 14 developing countries across more than 100 projects. While these efforts are growing and significant, they are not commensurate to the growing basic technical assistance needs of many developing nations fighting food insecurity. Yet, the capacity, desire, and readiness of U.S. universities to engage in partnerships are as great as the growing needs for science, innovation, and policy intervention in many of these developing countries. Though limited in range and scale for meeting the foundational human capacity building and institutional strengthening programming that are so badly needed in many developing nations today, the work of the Feed the Future Innovation Labs represents the coordinated programs that Title XII describes—the kind of comprehensive projects that incorporate research, education, and extension in partnership with an array of stakeholders, from academic institutions to government ministries to farmer collectives. These programs are developing and mentoring future scientists, leaders, innovators, producers, and farmers around the world. They are advancing the livelihoods of people through innovation and scientific research.

The returns on investment in foreign assistance benefit not only the people in developing countries but also the American people. In FY 2019, BIFAD continued work on a commissioned paper to document the positive impact of U.S. foreign assistance in agriculture, including returns related to innovation, trade, competitiveness, job creation in U.S. agriculture, and foreign

assistance-spurred technologies, developed through strong partnerships with U.S. universities that benefit U.S. producers.

At the request of Agency leadership, BIFAD has been working to support USAID to identify opportunities in Private Sector Engagement (PSE), a strategic approach to international development through which USAID consults, strategizes, aligns, collaborates, and implements with the private sector for greater scale, sustainability, and effectiveness of development or humanitarian outcomes. BIFAD convened a public meeting in October, 2018 on the critical role of private sector engagement in advancing nutrition outcomes and provided findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the Agency.

Over the last several years BIFAD has been working closely with the U.S. universities that lead the Feed the Future Innovation Labs to address concerns regarding USAID policies and procedures governing USAID-funded Exchange Visitors (EVs) and Participant Training (PT), as per the Automated Directives System (ADS) 252 and ADS 253. Through this process, several helpful revisions and refinements have been made to these policies and procedures. BIFAD's efforts on this issue culminated in a public hearing convened on April 9, 2019.

As USAID's FY 2019 Title XII report to Congress is being finalized, a pandemic is sweeping across the globe that is impacting the day-to-day lives of people and the economic stability of the world. Our global community is facing unprecedented challenges. USAID's partnership with U.S. universities, now more than ever, needs to be harnessed and fully engaged to address the issues the world is facing.

The promise of Title XII legislation is the best of U.S. Government assistance. The legislation remains the catalyst for effective partnerships that provide benefits both to people in developing countries and to the American people—the U.S. farmers, companies, workers, consumers, researchers, and taxpayers who are all directly benefiting from America's investments in international development. After 45 years of implementation, Title XII legislation continues to truly make a difference in the lives of people both overseas and here at home.

IV. APPENDICES

Appendix 1: U.S. Higher-Educational Partners of the Feed the Future Innovation Labs during Fiscal Year 2019

Auburn University	Ohio State University	University of Illinois
Baylor College	Oklahoma State University	University of Kentucky
Clemson University`	Oregon State University	University of Maryland, College
Colorado State University	Pennsylvania State University	Park
Columbia University	Purdue University	University of Maryland, Eastern
Cornell University	Rutgers University	Shore
Emory University	San Diego State University	University of Minnesota
Florida International	Stanford University	University of Missouri
University	South Carolina State	University of Nebraska
Georgia State University	University	University of North Carolina
Harvard University	Texas Agricultural and	University of Puerto Rico,
Iowa State University	Mechanical (A&M)	Mayagüez
Johns Hopkins University	University	University of Southern California
Kansas State University	Texas Tech University	University of Tennessee
Louisiana State University	Tufts University	University of Texas, El Paso
Michigan State University	Tuskegee University	University of Texas Medical
Mississippi State University	University of California,	Branch, Galveston
Montana State University	Davis	University of Vermont
North Carolina	University of California,	University of Virginia
Agricultural and Technical	Riverside	University of Wisconsin, Madison
State University	University of California,	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and
North Carolina State	Santa Barbara	State University
University	University of Colorado,	Virginia State University
North Dakota State	Boulder	Washington State University
University	University of Delaware	Washington University School of
Northwestern University	University of Florida	Medicine
Oakland University	University of Georgia	West Texas A&M University
	University of Hawai'i,	
	Manoa	

Lead University = 16

Minority-Serving Institution (MSI) = 15

Total = 63

Summary: 16 universities, two of which are MSIs, lead 25 Feed the Future Innovation Labs in consortia with 48 other colleges and universities, 15 of which are MSIs.

NOTE: A “partner” is a university that is (1) a recipient of a prime award or sub-award; (2) a collaborator on a sub-award and/or lead award; (3) a provider of training; and/or, (4) a member of an advisory committee. All Feed the Future Innovation Lab partners engage in local capacity-development for individuals, organizations, or institutions.

Appendix 2: U.S. Universities with Direct Awards from the U.S. Agency for International Development in Fiscal Year 2019

* The University of Chicago supported one energy activity in the Republic of India of value \$165,563.

A=Program Design, Administration, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning, **B**=Agriculture, Including Private-Sector Competitiveness, **C**=Education, **D**=Environment, **E**=Citizen-Responsive Governance and Civil Society, **F**=Health, including Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene, **G**=Social Services, Conflict-Mitigation and Stabilization, Assistance and Protection, Disaster Readiness

State	Institution	Activity Location(s)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
AZ	Arizona State University	Malawi, Morocco, Vietnam, Worldwide				X			
CA	University of California System	Bangladesh, Burma, Cambodia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Liberia, Malaysia, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Rwanda, Serbia, Sénégal, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam	X	X				X	
CA	University of California -- Berkeley	Worldwide	X	X	X				
CA	University of California -- Riverside	Moldova, Worldwide	X	X					
CO	University of Colorado at Boulder	Worldwide		X	X				
CT	Yale University	Tanzania	X						
DC	American University	Worldwide	X						

A=Program Design, Administration, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning, **B**=Agriculture, Including Private-Sector Competitiveness, **C**=Education, **D**=Environment, **E**=Citizen-Responsive Governance and Civil Society, **F**=Health, including Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene, **G**=Social Services, Conflict-Mitigation and Stabilization, Assistance and Protection, Disaster Readiness

State	Institution	Activity Location(s)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
DC	Georgetown University	East Asia Regional, Worldwide	X				X	X	
DC	George Washington University	Worldwide						X	
FL	Florida International University	Latin America and Caribbean Regional							X
FL	Florida State University	Nigeria			X				
FL	University of Florida	Haïti, Worldwide		X					
GA	Emory University	Georgia, Worldwide						X	X
GA	University of Georgia	Worldwide		X					
HI	University of Hawai'i	Asia Regional							X
IL	University of Chicago	Bangladesh, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, India*, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Perú, Tanzania, Sierra Leone, Ukraine, Caribbean Regional, West Africa Regional, Worldwide.	X	X	X				X
IL	University of Illinois	Malawi, Worldwide		X					

A=Program Design, Administration, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning, **B**=Agriculture, Including Private-Sector Competitiveness, **C**=Education, **D**=Environment, **E**=Citizen-Responsive Governance and Civil Society, **F**=Health, including Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene, **G**=Social Services, Conflict-Mitigation and Stabilization, Assistance and Protection, Disaster Readiness

State	Institution	Activity Location(s)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
IN	Indiana University	Vietnam					X		
IN	Purdue University	Cambodia, Laos, Iraq, Africa Regional, Somalia, Worldwide	X	X	X		X	X	X
IN	University of Notre Dame	Haiti, Latin America and Caribbean Regional, Worldwide	X		X				
KS	Kansas State University	Worldwide		X					
LA	Tulane University	South Africa						X	
MA	Harvard University	Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Mali, Perú, South Sudan, Vietnam, Worldwide	X	X				X	
MA	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Egypt, Near East Regional, Worldwide	X	X	X	X			X
MA	Tufts University	Jordan, Malawi, Uganda, Worldwide	X	X				X	X

A=Program Design, Administration, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning, **B**=Agriculture, Including Private-Sector Competitiveness, **C**=Education, **D**=Environment, **E**=Citizen-Responsive Governance and Civil Society, **F**=Health, including Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene, **G**=Social Services, Conflict-Mitigation and Stabilization, Assistance and Protection, Disaster Readiness

State	Institution	Activity Location(s)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
MD	John Hopkins University	Bangladesh, Bénin, Botswana, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, India, Liberia, Mali, Malawi, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Ukraine, Zambia, Latin American and Caribbean Regional, Sahel Regional, West Africa Regional, Worldwide	X	X	X		X	X	
MN	University of Minnesota	Cameroon, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, Rwanda, Sénégal, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam							X
MS	Mississippi State University	Worldwide		X					
NC	Duke University	Perú, Worldwide	X	X				X	
NC	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Botswana, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Sénégal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Zimbabwe, East Africa Regional, Worldwide	X					X	X
NC	Wake Forest University	Perú					X		

A=Program Design, Administration, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning, **B**=Agriculture, Including Private-Sector Competitiveness, **C**=Education, **D**=Environment, **E**=Citizen-Responsive Governance and Civil Society, **F**=Health, including Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene, **G**=Social Services, Conflict-Mitigation and Stabilization, Assistance and Protection, Disaster Readiness

State	Institution	Activity Location(s)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
NJ	Rutgers University	Paraguay			X				
NV	University of Nevada	Cambodia, Asia Regional				X			
NY	City University of New York	Central America Regional					X		
NY	Columbia University	Ethiopia							X
NY	Cornell University	Bangladesh, Egypt, Worldwide		X	X				X
NY	State University of New York System	Kenya		X		X	X	X	X
OH	Ohio Northern University	Rwanda					X		
PA	Duquesne University of the Holy Spirit	South Africa Regional	X						X
PA	University of Pittsburgh	Worldwide							X
RI	University of Rhode Island	Ghana, The Philippines, Worldwide		X		X	X		X
TN	The University of Tennessee	Rwanda		X					
TN	Vanderbilt University	Latin America and Caribbean Regional, Worldwide			X		X		

A=Program Design, Administration, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning, **B**=Agriculture, Including Private-Sector Competitiveness, **C**=Education, **D**=Environment, **E**=Citizen-Responsive Governance and Civil Society, **F**=Health, including Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene, **G**=Social Services, Conflict-Mitigation and Stabilization, Assistance and Protection, Disaster Readiness

State	Institution	Activity Location(s)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
TX	Baylor University	Eswatini, India, Lesotho, Malawi, Tanzania, South Africa Regional	X					X	
TX	Texas A&M	México, Central America Regional, Worldwide	X	X	X	X			
TX	University of Texas -- El Paso	Worldwide		X					
VA	College of William and Mary	Africa Regional, Côte d'Ivoire, Worldwide	X	X		X	X	X	
VA	Eastern Virginia Medical School	Worldwide						X	
VA	Virginia Tech	Afghanistan, Armenia, Honduras, Sénégal, Worldwide	X	X	X				
WA	Gonzaga University	Worldwide	X						
WA	Washington State University	Worldwide		X					

Appendix 3: U.S. Universities That Provided Short- or Long-Term Training Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development during Fiscal Year 2019

State	Higher-Education Institution
AL	Auburn University
AL	University of Alabama - Birmingham
AL	Tuskegee University
AR	Arkansas State University
AR	University of Arkansas - Fayetteville
AZ	Arizona State University
AZ	Northern Arizona University
AZ	University of Arizona - Tucson
CA	California State University - Chico
CA	California State University - Long Beach
CA	California State University - Los Angeles
CA	California State University - Monterey Bay
CA	California State University - Northridge
CA	California State University - Sacramento
CA	California State University - San Bernardino
CA	California State University - San Diego
CA	California State University - San Jose
CA	California State University - San Marcos
CA	California Western School of Law
CA	Claremont Graduate University
CA	Loma Linda University
CA	Santa Clara University
CA	Stanford University
CA	University of California Hastings College of the Law
CA	University of California - Berkeley
CA	University of California - Davis
CA	University of California - Irvine
CA	University of California - Los Angeles
CA	University of California - Riverside
CA	University of California - Santa Barbara
CA	University of California - San Diego
CA	University of California - Santa Cruz
CA	University of Southern California
CO	Colorado State University - Fort Collins
CO	University of Colorado - Boulder
CO	University of Colorado - Denver

State	Higher-Education Institution
CT	Sacred Heart University
CT	University of Connecticut - Storrs
CT	University of Saint Joseph School of Pharmacy
CT	Yale University
DC	George Washington University
DE	University of Delaware
FL	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University
FL	Florida Institute of Technology
FL	Florida International University
FL	Florida State University
FL	University of Central Florida
FL	University of Florida - Gainesville
GA	Augusta University
GA	Columbus State University
GA	Emory University
GA	Georgia State University
GA	Medical College of Georgia - Augusta University
GA	University of Georgia - Athens
GA	Emory University
HI	University of Hawai'i - Manoa
IA	Dordt College
IA	Iowa State University
IL	Illinois Institute of Technology
IL	Illinois State University
IL	Loyola University - Chicago
IL	University of Illinois - Chicago
IL	University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign
IL	Northwestern University
IL	University of Illinois
IN	Trine University
IN	Purdue University
KS	Kansas State University
KS	University of Kansas
KY	Murray State University
KY	University of Kentucky
KY	University of Louisville
KY	Western Kentucky University
LA	Louisiana State University
LA	Tulane University

State	Higher-Education Institution
MA	Boston University
MA	Brandeis University
MA	Harvard University
MA	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
MA	Worcester Polytechnic Institute
MA	Tufts University
MD	Johns Hopkins University
MD	University of Baltimore
MD	University of Maryland - Eastern Shore
MD	University of Maryland - College Park
ME	University of Maine
MI	Oakland University
MI	Eastern Michigan University
MI	Michigan State University
MI	Saginaw Valley State University
MI	University of Michigan
MI	Wayne State University
MI	Western Michigan University
MI	Michigan State University
MN	Hamline University
MN	St. Cloud State University
MN	University of Minnesota
MO	Missouri State University
MO	Missouri University of Science and Technology
MO	University of Central Missouri
MO	University of Missouri - Columbia
MO	University of Missouri - Kansas City
MO	Washington University in St. Louis
MO	Webster University
MO	University of Missouri
MO	Washington University School of Medicine
MS	Mississippi State University
MS	Mississippi University for Women
MS	University of Mississippi
MT	Montana State University
MT	University of Montana
NC	Duke University
NC	North Carolina Agricultural and Technical (A&T) State University
NC	North Carolina State University

State	Higher-Education Institution
NC	University of North Carolina
ND	North Dakota State University
NE	University of Nebraska
NJ	Kean University
NJ	New Jersey Institute of Technology
NJ	Rutgers University
NJ	Rutgers University
NM	University of New Mexico - Albuquerque
NV	University of Nevada - Las Vegas
NV	University of Nevada - Reno
NY	Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences
NY	Columbia University
NY	Cornell University
NY	Genesee Community College
NY	Manhattan College
NY	New York Institute of Technology
NY	New York University
NY	Rochester Institute of Technology
NY	State University of New York at Albany
NY	State University of New York at Buffalo
NY	State University of New York at New Paltz
NY	State University of New York College at Plattsburgh
NY	Syracuse University
NY	The New School
NY	Vaughn College of Aeronautics and Technology
OH	Kent State University
OH	Miami University
OH	Ohio University
OH	Wright State University
OH	Ohio State University
OK	University of Oklahoma - Norman
OK	University of Tulsa
OK	Oklahoma State University
OR	Oregon State University
OR	University of Oregon
PA	University of Pennsylvania
PA	Drexel University
PA	Indiana University of Pennsylvania
PA	Lehigh University

State	Higher-Education Institution
PA	Pennsylvania State University
PA	Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine
PA	Thomas Jefferson University
PA	University of Pittsburgh
PR	University of Puerto Rico, Mayagüez
RI	University of Rhode Island - Kingston
RI	University of Rhode Island - Narragansett
SC	Clemson University
SC	University of South Carolina - Columbia
SC	South Carolina State University
TN	Middle Tennessee State University
TN	Tennessee State University
TN	Vanderbilt University
TN	University of Tennessee
TX	Baylor University
TX	Dallas Baptist University
TX	Texas Agricultural and Mechanical (A&M) University - College Station
TX	Texas Tech University - Lubbock
TX	University of Houston
TX	University of Texas - Austin
TX	University of Texas - Health Science Center - Houston
TX	University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center
TX	University of the Incarnate Word
TX	University of Texas - El Paso
TX	University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston
TX	West Texas A&M University
UT	University of Utah
UT	Utah State University - Logan
VA	George Mason University
VA	Old Dominion University
VA	University of Richmond
VA	Virginia Commonwealth University
VA	University of Virginia
VA	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
VA	Virginia State University
VT	Saint Michael's College
VT	University of Vermont
WA	Gonzaga University
WA	Saint Martin's University

State	Higher-Education Institution
WA	University of Washington - Seattle
WA	Washington State University
WI	Milwaukee School of Engineering
WI	University of Wisconsin - Madison
WV	Marshall University
WV	West Virginia University
WY	University of Wyoming - Laramie
